

PARTS OF SPEECH

VERBS

DEFINITION: A verb is a word that shows action or being. Whatever you are doing can be expressed by a verb.

KINDS OF VERBS:

a) **Action:** verbs that show physical (run, jump, climb) as well as mental (think, wonder, dream) action.

b) **State of Being:** these do not show action but rather are "states of being" verbs. They are a form of linking verb. There are eight "state of being" verbs:

am are is were be being been

c) **Linking:** linking verbs are followed by nouns or adjectives, not direct objects. Again, these do not reflect action but time.

seems looks appears sounds feels
tastes grows remains smells becomes

VERB TENSES:

There are six verb tenses that reflect time. They are present, past, future, present perfect, past perfect, future perfect.

Exercise #1

Identify the verbs in the following sentences as action (A), State of Being (S) or Linking (L). Then state the appropriate verb tense.

- | | | KIND | TENSE |
|---------|--|--------|----------------|
| example | 1. I <u>ride</u> my bike to work. → | action | present |
| example | 2. I <u>will have ridden</u> 273 miles by Friday. → | action | future perfect |
| | 3. The stew <u>smells</u> delicious. | | |
| | 4. She <u>had grown</u> awfully quiet. | | |
| | 5. He <u>remains</u> the trick-ski champion. | | |
| | 6. She <u>ran</u> the Marathon of Hope. | | |
| | 7. I <u>will sing</u> if you will dance. | | |
| | 8. I <u>have been canvassing</u> for the United Way. | | |
| | 9. He <u>will have been resting</u> five hours. | | |
| | 10. You <u>will be called</u> down to the office. | | |